

lation in California. Daily, weekly, and monthly figures were derived by dividing annual rates by 365, 52, and 12, respectively. All figures in the tables are rounded to the nearest 1,000 patients.

Data on physicians' reports of health plan practices and serious declines in health experienced by patients as the result of health plan actions were drawn from the 1999 Survey of Physicians and Nurses by the Kaiser Family Foundation and the Harvard School of Public Health. The survey was conducted between February 11 and June 5, 1999. Physicians were asked how frequently a set of plan practices occurred (weekly, monthly, every six months, yearly, never, or not applicable to my practice). Physicians who reported that the practice occurred were asked for the impact on the health of their patients.

The figures reported in the survey were converted into daily, weekly, monthly, and annual totals by adding the proportions seeing the specified event during the specified time period. For example, to derive a weekly total, the numbers of doctors reporting seeing such patients weekly was added to one-fourth of the doctors reporting seeing such patients monthly plus one-fifty-second of the doctors reporting seeing such patients annually. The proportion was then multiplied by the size of the sampling universe of 470,364 physicians. All figures reported in the table are rounded to the nearest 1,000 patients.

Note that the tables are not comparable, since one reports on numbers of patients affected, while the other reports on numbers of doctors seeing affected patients. Many doctors saw numerous affected patients. Moreover, judgments of doctors who attribute health declines to specific plan practices may not coincide with patients' own conclusions. Also, the doctor survey reports on patient injuries due to specific plan practices which are not identical with the problems identified in the patient survey.

SMITH AND WESSON AGREEMENT

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, for the first time in the United States, a gun manufacturer has agreed to make major changes to the design, distribution and marketing of its products. In a historic settlement reached by Smith & Wesson, the Administration, and cities and states around the country, Smith & Wesson will make sweeping changes to its business practices.

Under the terms of the agreement, several cities and counties will drop lawsuits filed against Smith & Wesson in exchange for reforms designed to make guns safer and limit access to them by unauthorized users. Specifically, Smith & Wesson agreed to increased safety standards, such as the inclusion of external locking devices on all of its guns immediately, and internal safety locks on its pistols within two years; more stringent performance standards for its handguns, including rigorous drop tests; and a commitment to include "smart gun" technology in its newly designed handguns within three years.

In addition, Smith & Wesson agreed to revamp the way it distributes and sells firearms. Smith & Wesson will conduct business transactions only with authorized distributors and deal-

ers who abide by a code of conduct. The distributor or dealer must agree in writing to perform and complete a background check for all sales, including those at gun shows; impose limits on the bulk purchase of guns; implement a security plan to prevent firearm and ammunition theft; require juveniles to be accompanied by a parent or guardian where guns and ammo are stored or sold. Other parts of the voluntary agreement include a trust fund for a public service campaign about the risk of firearms in the home and lessons for proper home storage. Also, Smith & Wesson made assurances that their guns will not be marketed to appeal to children or criminals and will not be advertised in the vicinity of schools, high crime zones, or public housing.

Finally, with this agreement, a firearm manufacturer has agreed to the basic demands of the American people: to keep guns out of the hands of children and criminals. I hope other gun manufacturers will follow their lead and work to reduce the level of gun violence in America.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, April 5, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,758,940,935,120.58 (Five trillion, seven hundred fifty-eight billion, nine hundred forty million, nine hundred thirty-five thousand, one hundred twenty dollars and fifty-eight cents).

One year ago, April 5, 1999, the Federal debt stood at \$5,662,955,000,000 (Five trillion, six hundred sixty-two billion, nine hundred fifty-five million).

Five years ago, April 5, 1995, the Federal debt stood at \$4,878,158,000,000 (Four trillion, eight hundred seventy-eight billion, one hundred fifty-eight million).

Ten years ago, April 5, 1990, the Federal debt stood at \$3,093,268,000,000 (Three trillion, ninety-three billion, two hundred sixty-eight million).

Fifteen years ago, April 5, 1985, the Federal debt stood at \$1,737,241,000,000 (One trillion, seven hundred thirty-seven billion, two hundred forty-one million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion—\$4,021,699,935,120.58 (Four trillion, twenty-one billion, six hundred ninety-nine million, nine hundred thirty-five thousand, one hundred twenty dollars and fifty-eight cents) during the past 15 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

NATIONAL STUDENT EMPLOYMENT WEEK

• Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of National Student

Employment Week. I would like to show appreciation for the good work that the past and present interns in my office have done, and say a few words about the mutual benefits of a congressional student internship program.

These days, as people turn to government more frequently for answers, it is especially important for young people to learn about government. It is crucial that they know how it affects their lives and the lives of others and what they can do to improve it. There is no better way for a student to discover how government works than by participating in the legislative process. Real-world experience helps a student develop optimistic, practical expectations of government.

An internship is often a student's first brush with the professional world. The congressional office gives them an opportunity to develop their professional skills. Each year, after working on Capitol Hill or in a state or district office, thousands of former student interns commit themselves to public service or choose a career path in the private sector. These young people bring the high standards with which they were trained to their first job.

Internships also allow students to gain experience specific to jobs in a congressional office. They allow students to try out different tasks, which gives them the chance to discover jobs they are well suited for and would not know about without hands-on office experience.

Many of us who hold office today credit a student internship as the inspiration for our commitment to public service. In fact, I believe that right now there are many young people who are planning to devote part of their careers to public service because of their student internships. Although not all former interns pursue a public service career, these young people are usually left with an ongoing interest in politics. The result of a student internship, is at the very least, an informed and thoughtful citizen.

I have the great fortune to work with some of the sharpest and most eager minds to come out of our colleges and universities. Among them this spring are Melissa Simpson of Blackfoot and Boise State University, Richard Andrus of Rexburg and Utah State University, Sarah Bonzer of Boise and Boise State University, Laura Atchely of Ashton and the University of Idaho, Melynda Topelian of Herndon High, Herndon, Virginia, and Holly Sonneland of Hailey and The Community School in Sun Valley, in my personal office in Washington, DC. The interns in my Republican Policy Committee office include Elisha Tiplett from Woodbridge, Virginia, and James Madison University, Nathan Johnson of Lewiston, Maine, and Brigham Young University, Carolyn Laird of Edmonton, Alberta Canada and the University of Alberta. The interns in my

state offices are: Jose Melendez, a student from Northwest Nazarene University in the Boise office; Angela Nyland of Idaho State University and Mark H. Liedtke of Century High School in the Pocatello office; Kjersta Baum of Ricks College and Kristina Pack of Skyline High School in the Idaho Falls office. Past interns in the Idaho Falls office whom I would like to recognize include Pricilla Giddings of Salmon River, Jr./Sr. High School and Jared Lords of Idaho State University.

These interns are a welcome addition to my Idaho and Washington, DC, offices. They have brought their energy and scholastic ability with them and helped make my office more responsive to constituents at home.

In return for their effort, these students gain the satisfaction of helping their fellow citizens, the reward of being a well-trained worker, and the opportunity to make lifelong political contacts. Some have incorporated their study into their curriculum and will receive academic credit for their endeavors.

For these reasons, I will continue to provide internship opportunities to Idaho students. Student internship programs are an excellent example that student employment is pivotal in the continuation of a well-trained work force.

I commend my colleagues who have done their part by opening their offices to interns. I hope that they have seen, as I have, that student internships offer numerous benefits to both the congressional office and the student.

I thank the students who have participated in an internship. Their time as interns has made them knowledgeable citizens on the subject of government, and their participation has enriched our nation's legislative process.●

16TH ANNUAL TUFTONIA'S WEEK CELEBRATION AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY

● Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, this month marks the 16th annual observance of Tuftonia's Week by Tufts University in Medford, Massachusetts. As part of this impressive celebration, large numbers of the 80,000-plus Tufts alumni from around the world return to honor their outstanding university. We are fortunate to have many distinguished Tufts alumni working on Capitol Hill, so many of us are well aware of the high quality of these graduates.

This celebration always has special meaning for me. My daughter, Kara, is a graduate of Tufts, and I've also worked closely with many Tufts scholars on a wide range of public policy issues. I am proud to count myself as a member of the Tufts family, and to add my congratulations to the official proclamations by Governors and Mayors across the country.

For the past 148 years, Tufts has trained many of our nation's out-

standing scholars and distinguished political leaders. Tufts has provided outstanding leadership in medicine, engineering, nutrition and education. In addition to Tufts' strong academic tradition, it is a national leader in emphasizing service learning and providing opportunities for students to combine community service with their academic life. This program called "TuftServe" was highlighted when President Clinton held his Summit for America's Future in 1997, and it continues to be a model for the country. Campus Compact, housed at Tufts, has assisted Massachusetts colleges in participating in America Reads and America Counts, two initiatives that continue to improve the lives and futures of children in public schools.

I commend Tufts for the wide range of opportunities that it continues to offer to its students and alumni, and I also commend Tufts' President, John DiBiaggio, and all the members of the Tufts community for their impressive accomplishments in enhancing education and contributing so effectively to Massachusetts, the nation, and the world.●

232ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

● Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, April 5th marked the 232nd anniversary of the founding of the first Chamber of Commerce in the United States. A full eight years before the colonies declared their "independence" from English rule, New York City business owners banded together to create a unified voice. Today, there are thousands of local Chambers from Anchorage, Alaska to Zumbrota, Minnesota.

Over the past eight years, I have had to honor to work with these grassroots organizations on a wide variety of issues. Whether its been estate tax relief or permanent normalized trade with China, Minnesota's chambers have been there, working for Minnesota's job providers, every step of the way. That is why I was so proud to receive the Chamber's Spirit of Enterprise award earlier this year.

When Washington talks about our strong economy, debating what to do with the billions in federal surplus dollars, it sometimes appears as though Congress wants to take all the credit. Policy makers focus on the innovations, the increased productivity, the "globalization" of today's marketplace as proof of their good work. I don't need to remind my colleagues that the only thing Government can do is to remove the barriers to competition and provide a level playing field. The rest is a direct result of the entrepreneurial spirit of the men and women who've sacrificed to build businesses around Minnesota and around the country. Employers and employees, working hand in hand and with their chamber of

commerce, have helped to turn this nation around.

So Mr. President, while our chamber members are taking care of business back home, we must recognize they are looking to the Congress for leadership to stem the tide of burdensome regulations and oppressive taxes. I believe working together, we can create an environment where all can thrive. And as we mark the anniversary of the first chamber of commerce, let us celebrate the contributions of all our chambers.●

IN RECOGNITION OF CHARLES STEWARD MOTT COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND MR. PETER LEVINE, MPH

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise to congratulate Mott Community College and Mr. Peter Levine, MPH on being selected as the 1999 Corporate and Individual Health Advocates of the Year by the American Lung Association of the Michigan-Genesee Valley Region. Mott Community College and Mr. Levine are being honored by the Lung Association for their efforts to encourage, promote and raise awareness about improving the health of the Genesee Valley Region.

Mott Community College (MCC) is a dynamic community institution serving the needs of all the residents of Genesee County. This commitment to community service is manifested in the school's efforts to promote public health on campus and in the community. MCC has implemented a pro-active lung health program that not only eliminates smoking in all campus buildings, but also assists smokers in their efforts to "kick the habit". MCC provides counseling for employees who desire to quit smoking, and its health insurance providers offer educational programs to support employees who desire to quit smoking.

In addition, MCC has become a leader in community service. The college encourages faculty and staff to serve on local boards for community-based, non-profit organizations, and the school allows employees to fulfill these commitments on company time, if necessary. The school also serves as a gathering place for community health special events. The annual MCC Health Fair brings community and health officials together, and Tipper Gore chaired a recent mental health town meeting on campus. MCC students and faculty in the health sciences share their expertise by assisting school groups, churches and the Genesee County Public Health Department with a variety of community health initiatives.

Peter Levine has served his community, state, and country in countless ways. He serves as the Executive Director of the Genesee County Medical Society. The Society is a progressive organization which seeks to be pro-patient and pro-physician. During Mr. Levine's tenure, the Medical Society has